

Truman OK's British Palestine Deceit

See Back Page

WEATHER

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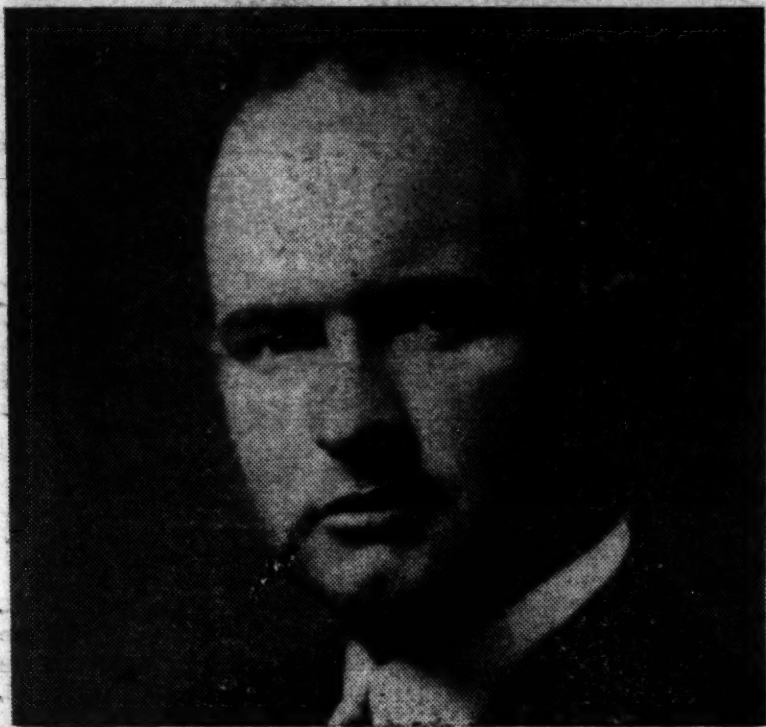
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COMMUNISTS POLL 122,712 IN 2 BOROS

Top Man in City—Michael Quill

Quill, Laborite, Wins



Communist Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and Peter V. Cacchione received a combined total of nearly 123,000 unofficial first choice votes, the highest for the Communist Party in the city's history, the PR count showed yesterday. This tally, received in only two boroughs, nevertheless, topped any previous Communist vote for the entire city.

The total represented a 40 percent increase in the combined Communist vote in Manhattan and Brooklyn over 1943.

Cacchione emerged a top man in the Brooklyn unofficial count with 66,583, the highest total ever reached by a councilmanic candidate in Brooklyn. In Manhattan, where the first choice count was official, Davis' sum was 56,129, the highest score in the borough before the present race. This year Stanley M. Isaacs, Republican, topped the list about 4,000 ahead of Davis.

The two Communist Councilmen received as many votes as the Liberal Party received in the entire city this year.

QUILL REELECTED

Councilman Michael J. Quill, ALP, was declared officially elected yesterday in the Bronx when he reached 75,000 votes after the twelfth count. Quill received the second highest first choice vote ever tallied in a PR count, 71,191. James Burke, in 1939, received 75,000 first choice votes in Queens.

Eugene P. Connolly, Democratic-ALP, was yesterday officially declared third man in Manhattan first choice count with 42,524. In the Bronx, ALP candidate Charles Rubenstein was sixth with 27,642 in the 11th count. The Communists did not name a candidate in the Bronx this year.

The outstanding Communist vote in New York City follows the pattern set elsewhere. Arnold Johnson in Cleveland received 56,330 and Otis Hood in Boston got 26,693 as candidates for their respective school boards.

The total 123,000-vote represented an increase for the Communists of 40 percent over 1943 when both men reached 87,707. In 1941, Davis received 34,162 and Cacchione 53,545. The Communist vote in 1943 actually reached a total of 106,438 for four boroughs, including the count of Isidore Begun in the Bronx and Paul Crosbie in Queens.

For Cacchione, the current 66,583 represents almost a 100 percent increase over 1941 when he received over 34,000 votes. His total is the highest ever received in a first choice count for any candidate in Brooklyn. Closest runner-up was Joseph Sharkey, Democrat, who in 1941 tallied 64,482. It is over 13,000 votes more than he received two years ago, or an increase of nearly 25 percent.

This year Sharkey, in second place, trailed Cacchione by some 11,000 votes receiving 55,069.

The unofficial grand total in Brooklyn was 588,000 which guarantees eight Councilmen.

Democratic-ALP choices Bertram Baker and Milton Goell received 18,929 and 17,877. They were in 11th and 12th places.

In Manhattan the count proceeded slowly, with the final official first choice count being announced at 6 p.m. Davis' official first choice vote was 411 less than his unofficial total of 56,540 announced Saturday. Isaacs, who topped the list, gained 162 over the earlier unofficial figure.

(Continued on Back Page)

Arrives for Garden Rally Tonight



The Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson speaking to reporters on his arrival yesterday to address tonight's Madison Square Garden rally. Dr. Johnson is wearing the crucifix presented to him on Victory Day by Russian Patriarch Alexei.

Dean Tells of Stalin's Unity Stand

By HELEN SIMON

The Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, who arrived here yesterday to speak at the Soviet-American Friendship rally tonight (Wednesday) at Madison Square Garden, reported on a recent 50-minute talk with Premier Stalin.

Dr. Johnson told a press conference here that Stalin, speaking of the paramount importance of continued mutual understanding and sympathy between the Soviet Union and the Allies, said:

"It was easy in war when faced by a common and terrible foe. It won't be easy in peace. But it

can be done and it is our will that it shall be done."

Friendly cooperation in such matters as investigating the industrial potential of atomic energy, Dr. Johnson remarked, would remove one of the causes for which atomic bombs may be used.

Tall, dignified, with a fringe of snow white hair, the 71-year-old Dean was an impressive figure as

he met the press at LaGuardia field. As he spoke he fingered a jewel-studded gold and enamel crucifix worn on a heavy gold chain. This had been given him by Russian Patriarch Alexei on Victory Day, he said.

Dr. Johnson said that Stalin had described the church's instructions to its followers not to pay taxes in the early days of Soviet power, and the counter-action the state then had to take.

"Stalin smiled and said, 'There may have been excesses on both sides but it's all different now. The

Church has learned the patriotism of the State and the State has learned the patriotism of the Church.'"

SPEAKS HERE TONIGHT

Soviet Communism practices many precepts of Christianity, Dr. Johnson said, citing the facts that mothers' milk is made available to all babies, that equal educational opportunities are provided all youth regardless of economic status, and that all Soviet citizens get free medical attention from birth to death.

Dr. Johnson will tell tonight's

American Soviet Friendship rally of some of his experiences during a visit to the Soviet Union in May, June and July. On Nov. 16 he will speak in Orchestra Hall, Chicago and at 3 p.m., Nov. 18, in Symphony Hall, Boston.

Other speakers at tonight's rally are Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the USSR, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, Soviet Charge d'Affaires Nikolai Novikov, Paul Robeson, Albert Fitzgerald, president of the CIO Electrical and Machine Workers and Corliss Lamont.

Don't Worry About Our 'Socialism,' Attlee Pleads

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Clement Attlee, premier of Great Britain, came hat in hand to a joint session of Congress yesterday to assure his audience that he was not the kind of Socialist they have any reason to be afraid of.

He called for an "era of increasing cooperation and friendship between the USA and Great Britain."

Attlee hastened to add that this friendship should not be exclusive, but the tone and structure of his speech was a readiness to unite with American policy if it comes across and helps the British Empire out of its present jam.

Attlee opened up with recollections of a tribute to the late President Roosevelt, whom he hailed along with Winston Churchill as the great war leaders. He hastened to include Generalissimo Stalin, too. The House and Senate loudly applauded mention of the first two names and heard the third in stony silence.

After this significant cheering for everyone except the leader of the Socialist Soviet Union, the "Socialist" Clement referred to the "Christian principle that we are members of one another," and left the chamber in an impressive ceremony which was marred only by Lord Halifax, the ambassador, falling over a chair.

CHURCHILLIAN NOTE

But the Tories might well have fallen all over themselves with satisfaction at comrade Attlee's assurances that British Labor Party policy is the same as Winston Churchill's in foreign affairs.

He described this policy with the remark that "it is impossible to make a heaven of our own country and leave a hell outside." The newspapers here described the veritable hell outside under the heading: "British Blast Way Into Soerabaja as Big Guns Open Up."

Making a covert plea for a substantial American loan, Attlee said "there is ample room in the world

for the products of the great industrial nations like our own" . . . and "we can see no reason why the need being so great there should be any rivalry between us."

The United States, he said, is the "mightiest power on earth, and yet America is a threat to no one. All know that she will never use her power for selfish aims of territorial aggrandizement."

As for Britain's internal affairs, Attlee said his government was following the "peoples' will and added: "You will see us embarking on projects of nationalization, on wide-all embracing schemes of social insurance designed to give security to the common man. We shall be working out a planned economy. You, it may be, will continue in your more individualistic methods."

But while striking this principled note, Attlee assured the Congress that he was not among those Socialists who "seek to destroy freedom, freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of religion and freedom of the press."

He told Congress that he himself was more of a social-reform lawyer than a Marxist, and proudly claimed that the Labor Party embraced not only the workers but men of all classes. He made it clear that it was not the workers, however, who were leading the people as a whole in the British Socialist movement.

The speech recalled the exchange between Ernest Bevin and Vyacheslav Molotov at the London Conference. Bevin is supposed to have roared at Molotov: "You are forgetting that I speak for the British workingclass."

Whereat Molotov is said to have replied: "Perhaps you are the one who is doing the forgetting."



Lend-Lease Arms? Carrying bazookas and other modern equipment Chinese Nationalist troops celebrate the "Double Tenth" in Shanghai—the founding of the Chinese Republic and the termination of the war against Japan. Both events happened on the same day, Oct. 10. Irony of the picture was that Chiang Kai-shek was planning civil war in China and getting help from U.S. imperialism even as he celebrated.

Yale & Towne Spearheads Connecticut Tories' Fight

By BETH McHENRY

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 13. — The Yale & Towne strike here has become the center of a fight by Connecticut's most reactionary employers against union rights. W. G. Carey, Jr., head of the plant whose

3,500 workers are striking for the union shop, is a former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and he hasn't kept his crusade against the union shop a secret. In a letter to the striking union, the International Association of Machinists, AFL, Carey wrote:

"Consider the question of any form of the closed shop or any device or process leading thereto. To this we are all completely and fundamentally opposed. . . ."

The "we all" of Carey's letter apparently refers to 10 other Connecticut industrialists involved in similar disputes. Philip J. Koons, executive secretary of the Connecticut

State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, revealed last week that there are 10 cases like Yale & Towne pending before his agency.

RUNAWAY PLANTS

Behind Carey and Yale & Towne are a lineup of Connecticut industrialists, many of whom beat it out of New York to escape the union in the first place and who now would be happy to get rid of it.

But behind the IAM Lodges on strike (529 and 1557) is the entire labor movement in the area. Eight other IAM lodges in nearby towns have indicated their firm support, and in the community of Stamford all the AFL and CIO unions have offered moral and financial assistance.

On the picket line are little kids in the line with their mothers and fathers. Yesterday, the union's brass band played the funeral march for company representatives who were permitted to enter the plant.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

The signs of support in Stamford's shop windows give you the firm impression that this is an all-Stamford strike too. All Stamford on the working class "south" side, that is.

Shopkeepers and bus drivers and men and women on the street talk about the strike. They hate Yale & Towne because the ancient plant dominated local politics and kept wage standards down by keeping other plants out—until the war brought them in.

Even today, in 1945 with the cost

of living where it is, Yale & Towne workers have a minimum of 50 cents an hour. When the war ended, the company cut out overtime.

Before the war, during the '30's the to wn welfare had to eke out the difference between a living and the wages Yale & Towne paid to its workers — many of whom were getting \$13 for a 40-hour week.

When the union came to management a couple of months ago with proposals for wage increases and a closed shop, the company decided to run the union out.

The company refused to arbitrate, so the 3,500 workers called for a strike vote and last Wednesday they went out.

There are plenty of women in this strike, incidentally, and many Negro workers.

Picket British Consul Here

Britain's armed intervention in Java was protested here yesterday by a mass picket line in front of the British Consulate, 25 Broadway.

Indonesian seamen, who walked off nine Dutch ships refusing to transport Dutch troops and arms for use against their countrymen, were joined by representatives of the CIO Maritime, Communications and Marine Cooks and Stewards. A uniformed WAC carried an American flag in the picket line, and many passersby joined in the march.

HELP make friends and influence people by rooting The Worker in your shop. Sell a sub to the guy or gal who works next to you.

THE EXCUSE

"The military problem in China at the present time, in so far as the United States is concerned, is the completion of the surrender, disarmament and evacuation of the Japanese forces."—Secretary of War Robert E. Patterson, on Monday.

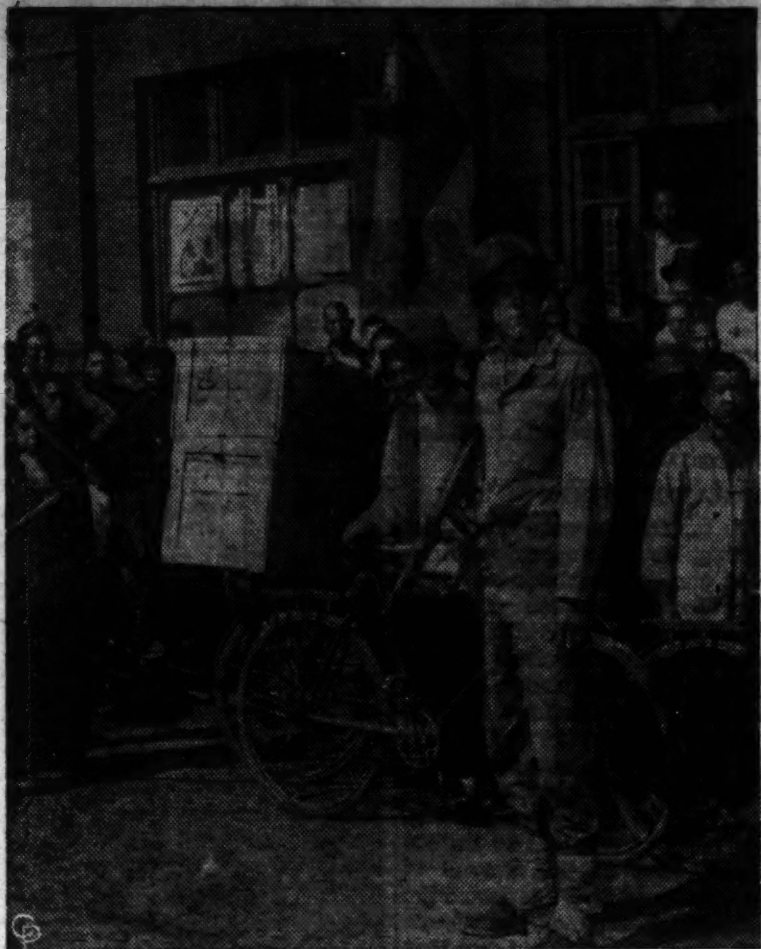
THE TRUTH

"Richard Bergholz, an Associated Press correspondent in Tientsin, after a tour of the tense corner of north China between Peiping and the Great Wall, said he had seen former Japanese and Chinese puppet troops guarding rail lines, communications centers and industrial plants in full cooperation with American marines and Nationalist troops."

—From yesterday afternoon's papers.

THE SOLUTION

Let the Chinese Communist armies disarm the Japanese troops and let American marines get out of another people's country.



A 'Cop' in Tientsin: Only this policeman is a U.S. Marine with his rifle cocked for action. The Chinese in the background don't seem too pleased at this latest "law and order" display in their city.

NMU Blasts Yarn of Seamen Shortage

The National Maritime Union yesterday blasted an Associated Press story about "shortage of seamen" as an attempt "to torpedo the campaign to speed the return of our troops stranded overseas."

The AP story, printed in Monday's New York Sun, was an obvious attempt to help the War Shipping Administration to crawl out from under the barrage of criticism leveled at the government for failing to bring our troops home. The NMU's campaign, with its Dec. 1 deadline for refusing to sail ships diverted from troop carrying, has won the enthusiastic support of GIs in all theatres and their families at home.

Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the NMU, said yesterday:

"There is no shortage of seamen to man troopships. Crews removed from the hundreds of ships laid up by the WSA around the country are available and on hand for duty. The same is true of crews who have been taken off ships diverted to foreign countries."

LABOR'S point of view is in the national interest. Help fight for America's interests by spreading labor's point of view. Sell subs to The Worker.

MURRAY BLASTS U. S. STEEL MOVE TO 'BLUDGEON GOV'T'

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Philip Murray of the CIO officially called the U. S. Steel Corporation's lawless veto of collective bargaining to the attention of the government today in a letter to Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwelmbach.

Referring to the corporation's letter rejecting Schwelmbach's invitation to collective bargaining negotiations, Murray declared:

"The corporation is obligated by law to engage in collective bargaining with the United Steelworkers of America. The President, in his recent message to the Nation, and you in your letter to both parties, pointed to the solemn obligation of management and labor to engage in genuine collective bargaining on this all-important current wage issue."

Murray then went on to denounce the "unmitigated gall" of the corporation in threatening the govern-

U. S. Insistence

Delays Crimes Trial

NUERNBERG, Nov. 13 (UP).—Postponement of the Nuernberg war crimes trial for a week or 10 days appeared certain tonight as the United States insisted on its proposal to indict munitions magnate Alfred Krupp in place of his aged and ailing father.

France and Russia relaxed opposition to a delay in the trials, scheduled to start Nov. 20.

Truman Asks Bigger U.S. Fund for UNRRA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (UP).—President Truman today asked Congress for an additional \$1,350,000,000 for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration although \$550,000,000 of this original pledge still hangs fire in the Senate.

The additional \$1,350,000,000 will "hardly suffice . . . to meet the most urgent and immediate needs for relief and rehabilitation," Truman warned.

ment that it would not bargain on wages unless the government surrendered to its demands for higher steel prices.

"The steel industry," said Murray, in conclusion, "is clearly engaged in a brazen attempt to bludgeon the government of the United States."

Murray pointed to the half billion dollars profits the steel industry will net after taxes in 1946—four times the peacetime level.

"This is the record on the basis of which the industry is still wailing and pleading for increased prices," he remarked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (UP).—The Bethlehem Steel Co. today notified the National Labor Relations Board that it will agree to the taking of a strike vote requested by the United Steelworkers Union, CIO, but that the vote must be held on neutral ground and on the employees' time.

Senate Body Raps Navy For Denying Ships to GIs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Senate Naval Affairs Committee today told the Navy to stop laying up combat ships while GIs are stranded overseas waiting to be brought home. Rear Adm. William Callaghan, assistant chief of naval operations for transportation, said the problem would be reviewed, but held out little hope anything would be done.

The Rear Admiral told the Senate committee delays in decommissioning combat ships may hold back the release of sailors, and therefore such vessels couldn't be used for troopships.

However, the Navy's assistant secretary, R. Struve Hensel, in San Francisco last Friday indicated the Navy was in no rush for demobilization.

Hensel indicated the Navy does not agree with the program of demobilization at all. Addressing the Commonwealth Club, he likened America's hasty efforts to get its men back into civilian life to emulating a "punctured balloon" in a rush "to embrace weakness."

Callaghan testified that 843 combat and passenger ships with a total capacity of 1,365,096 are assigned to bringing boys home, and said that they are all the Navy feels justified in using.

Freighters won't be used because it would be "unprofitable," he said.

"It's unprofitable, unsanitary and sometimes hazardous to bring men home on freighters," he testified.

"It's not justifiable to tie up 40 crew members for 10 weeks just to bring home 250 passengers from the Pacific on a freighter."

Sen. David I. Walsh (D-Mass), committee chairman, complained about the battleship New Mexico, now in Boston Harbor for decommissioning.

Callaghan acknowledged that the ship could bring home 1,500 passengers but said that if decommissioning were delayed Navy men would be held back in leaving the service.

The Senate committee is investigating all phases of demobilization, with emphasis on charges of inefficiency and delay.

Walsh and Sen. Edward V. Robertson (R-Wyo) blamed area commanders for deficiencies in the program.

Army and Navy discharges through Nov. 10 totaled 3,434,000 of which 2,827,000 were from the Army and 607,000 from the Navy.

Honolulu Wary After Naval Riot

HONOLULU, T.H., Nov. 13 (UP).

—Patrols of military and city policemen enforced an uneasy peace in the Damon Tract residential district today following a riot by 1,000 naval officers and enlisted men in retaliation for "unprovoked attacks" by civilian native Hawaiians.

Armed with bayonets, rocks and hammers, a mob of naval personnel stormed through the streets for several hours last night and early today.

Fifty officers and men were arrested by city police, but were released this morning and will be questioned by their superiors.

The riot was quelled twice—once at midnight and again shortly thereafter—by combined forces of shore patrolmen, city policemen and marine corps Military police.

"The riot was touched off by servicemen's long-smouldering resentment against what they termed 'unprovoked attacks' by civilian hoodlums."

Track Star Exposes AAU's 'Amateurism'

Turn to the sports page for an illuminating expose of the AAU's "amateur" athletics as practiced in track events. Written by a former college champion.

City CIO Carries GI Ship Drive to Public

The New York CIO yesterday announced the launching of its public campaign to make every ship a troopship to speed the demobilization of eligible GIs.

The CIO will stress that except for the necessary occupation forces in Germany and Japan, all American troops should be homebound, according to Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York CIO Council and head of the National Maritime Union, who made the announcement.

One million copies each of a leaflet and a postcard addressed to President Truman were sent to all CIO local unions yesterday to prepare for distribution this week in busy centers throughout the city.

PRESS TRUMAN

Roving picket lines in Times Square, shopping areas and other sections will accompany distribution of the postcards. Several thousand picket and sandwich signs have been prepared, designed to draw attention to the existence of shipping facilities which are not now at the disposal of the government's demobilization campaign.

The postcard urges the President as Commander-in-Chief, "to press into service every ship flying our flag to bring back our troops by Christmas. Ships for private commerce and ships laid up in U.S. ports are keeping GIs from being reunited with their families," the message reads.

However the CIO is emphasizing that the government's foreign policy is responsible to a noticeable degree for the demobilization slow-down, which it charges.

"The CIO demands that the troopships and air transports which are now being used to help Chinese nationalists wage civil war in China be withdrawn immediately and that these transportation facilities be turned over to the demobilization program," Curran said. "The same goes for Indonesia and Indo-China. Neither our troops nor our ships have any business in these areas."

The CIO is also planning to carry the campaign to its members overseas in order to counteract what it alleges is an anti-labor drive among servicemen to blame shipping difficulties on strikes and labor disturbances.

LEWIS-GREEN: ONE OF A KIND AT L-M PARLEY

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—After a brief flurry of excitement over Richard Frankenstein's charge today that the United Mine Workers was back within the AFL spokesmen

at the Labor-Management conference suddenly remembered that it didn't make much difference anyway as the UMW and AFL already were speaking as one.

Thus when reporters asked Dr. Frank Taylor, secretary of the conference, whether John L. Lewis wouldn't change the labor representation, Taylor said rather dreamily, "Oh, I don't know. They're all asking for unanimity anyway."

What he meant was that the AFL and the UMW are asking for unanimity. He said he did not think the CIO was. Unanimity is said to be the conception of Lewis, put forth yesterday by AFL Secretary George Meany.

Under the previous unanimous decision of the agenda committee it would have to be the "overwhelming" opinion of the labor members, 15 out of the total 18 and the same number of management members, before the conference could adopt a recommendation.

BLOCKING PROPOSAL

Under the Meany proposal it would have to be unanimous. One delegate, therefore, could block any action of the conference. One delegate could in fact, break up the conference after causing a stalemate.

Lewis contentedly states that the UMW cannot be bound by any action it does not support.

William Green, AFL president, who had approved of the "overwhelming" voting procedure until Lewis opposed it, is following Lewis, as he has done since the conference opened.

The rules committee, which will get the Meany proposal, has to date made all its proposals by unanimous vote.

The CIO has eight delegates, the

AFL eight, but the AFL Railroad Unions and the UMW representatives each cast one vote, making a possible ten for the AFL. Under the 15-man rule, it would be conceivable that the CIO and seven members of the AFL could get together on some things.

Meanwhile Eric Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, told the executive committee today, according to an account given the press, that management had not been able to get together over the weekend to discuss their position on the first Murray resolution.

The publicity man appointed by the conference made it clear this inability of management to get together lay only in their geographical separation as they dispersed for the holiday.

While Johnston spoke for the record, Ira Mosher of the National Association of Manufacturers, unofficially spoke for industry, telling reporters it had not changed its position on the wage issue.

The conference was not a collective bargaining conference, he said.

The "first Murray resolution" has been described by its author, Philip Murray, president of the CIO, as not an effort to have the conference establish wage formulas or to determine the wage issue in any one industry or company, but an attempt to give encouragement to "genuine collective bargaining while and after the conference is in session."

His second is the anti-discrimination resolution. At the press conference held by the publicity and following the executive committee meeting, one reporter hopefully asked: "And is there anything in the way of a program from management yet? There's been talk of it."

"Nothing," was the reply.

Foster Calls for End to 10-Year Split in American Labor's Ranks

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

As the workers and the people generally in this country face the many difficult domestic and foreign problems of the postwar period the split in the American labor movement looms more and more a menace to their hopes and aspirations. Whichever way one looks there are to be seen first evidence of the harm and folly of permitting the internecine struggle between the AFL and the CIO to continue. It has become a most urgent necessity, therefore, not only to organized labor, but to the whole nation that the rupture in the ranks of the trade union movement be healed as promptly and as thoroughly as possible.

There is no sane reason why the AFL and the CIO should not get together at once either in one all-inclusive federation or, as a step in that direction, linking their forces together in a whole series of collaborative movements for immediate objectives. The main reason why such unity has not been brought about is the obstructive policies in the top leadership of the AFL, who are putting their own personal interests above the welfare of the labor movement as a whole.

It was these same elements who caused the split in the first place, ten years ago. They were quite willing then to see the basic industries remain unorganized rather than to risk their own positions by bringing great new masses of workers into AFL unions. So they forced the split which forced the CIO to become an independent movement. And now it is these identical bureaucrats who, for the same selfish reasons, are preventing unity between the AFL and CIO and who, indeed, would like nothing better than to have the CIO unions broken up altogether.

The split, by dividing the ranks of labor, drastically weakens the whole democratic cause. There we see the AFL leadership nationally and in various states at cross purposes with the CIO on legislation vitally needed. Characteristically too, in the recent Detroit mayoralty elections Richard Frankenstein, the labor candidate, could have been elected had it not been that the local AFL leadership, headed by Frank Martell, opposed him and supported the reactionary candidate, Jeffries. Similar situations are



constantly occurring in local elections.

WAGE DRIVE WEAKENED

The split is also compromising the present big campaign of labor for wage increases. Not only is there no common program of demands and no unity of action between the two national labor federations, but the AFL leaders seem to be more anxious to defeat the CIO which is leading the general movement, than they are to secure wage advances for their own members.

The split is also provoking a whole series of jurisdictional quarrels and strikes of the two groups of unions against each other with the AFL on the offensive. Such internal strife literally poisons public opinion against the labor movement generally, and it is highly provocative of hostile, anti-trade union legislation.

The split likewise interferes with the organization of the millions of still unorganized workers, what with the various unions, instigated by the top AFL leadership, fighting over the control of the workers who are already organized. Nothing is more harmful to organizing work than just such internal squabbles.

The split, too, is having a disastrous effect upon labor's position in the current Labor-Management Conference. For the AFL leaders, aided by John L. Lewis, do not hesitate in their war against the

CIO to line up with the employers in order to defeat the progressive measures proposed by the CIO.

WORLD LABOR HURT

The split also extends its deadly influence out upon a world scale, as witness the AFL refusal to affiliate together with the CIO to the New World Federation of Trade Unions, and its shameful attempts to disrupt this vitally needed world labor organization.

It is about time that the workers took this dangerous split situation in hand and remedied it. The reactionary trusts and monopolies of this country are now on the march. They are determined not only to cripple organized labor in this country, but also to reduce the whole world under their imperialist sway. World reaction now has its most powerful center right here in the United States. And American labor cannot solve all the big problems involved in this situation with its own forces split right down the middle. If organized labor, facing this difficult situation, does not heal its internal split it will be inviting a major disaster to itself and to American democracy in general.

It is necessary, therefore, that the AFL membership wake up to the danger presented by their reactionary leaders and bring about unity with the CIO in spite of them. It is absolute folly to expect that the Greens, Wolls, Lewis', Hutchesons, Dubinskys and similar reactionaries will do anything to bring about labor unity, for their whole aim is to keep labor split. The unification process must be advanced by the rank and file and by the lower officials among whom a strong unity spirit exists.

AFL leaders opposed to this splitting policy of the Wolls and Hutchesons must be encouraged. Only a strong and organized pressure by

the rank and file and pro-unity forces in the AFL can force the AFL Council to abandon its labor-splitting policy.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS

The present big wage movement, the fight for full employment legislation, and the establishment of the New World Federation of Trade Unions have brought about many local movements of direct cooperation or of parallel action between AFL, CIO and Railroad unions. These are steps in the right direction. Such spontaneous movements of unity at the bottom should be encouraged in every way possible. They must be extended to include such demands as the removal of American troops from China and the internationalization of the atomic bomb. For it is an obvious fact that unity between the AFL and the CIO, when eventually it is achieved, will be brought about by AFL rank and file pressure notwithstanding the resistance of the top AFL leadership.

The question of labor unity is not one that will wait indefinitely. The host of great problems pressing for solution forbid delay. And one of the most vital of these urgent problems relates to the Congressional elections of 1946. In these elections the reactionaries are going to make a most determined effort to foster their deadly grip more tightly upon an already dangerously reactionary Congress. For organized labor to go into these elections divided into two warring camps, with one camp, the AFL, going along with the enemy, would be suicidal folly.

For ten long years the American trade union movement has suffered from the present great split. It cannot tolerate it any longer without running serious danger. The split must be healed, and it can be healed when the progressive forces in the AFL wake up and take the job in hand.

Organic unity of the AFL and CIO or cooperation movements between them would be a tremendous step forward for the workers. It would give the whole democratic movement in the United States a great new strength for the stupendous tasks now confronting it.



RESCUED from the Pacific, after nine hours in the water, Army Sgt. Albert J. Johnson, of Lakewood, O., is resting aboard the U.S.S. Casablanca. He was in an Army transport plane that crashed 460 miles from Hawaii.

13 N. J. Plants Use Tax Cut to Fight Strikers

NEWARK, Nov. 13.—"Excess profit tax kickbacks and contract termination arrangements" were today held responsible for the refusal by the managements of 13 struck New Jersey plants to bargain collectively.

The charge was made in a letter of the joint strike committee of the affected plants to Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach in behalf of the 7,000 striking workers. Among the plants which have been shut for two months, according to the letter released by the CIO's United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are Monroe Calculating Machine, Walter Kidde, American Radiator, Walker Turner and Newark Gear.

The unionists charge that the guaranteed substantial tax refund under the wartime tax law leaves the companies no worse off if their plants are shut for a while.

"Our members are tired of all the talk about collective bargaining," declared the letter signed by general vice-president James MacLeish of the UE and presidents of five striking locals. "They have a right to see collective bargaining in action."

Hundreds of veterans and wives of men still in the services are picketing daily outside the struck plant gates, but:

"These employers say bluntly that non-production will merely help their plans for higher prices, making possible still higher profits when they produce in 1946 under lowered taxes," says the letter to Schwellenbach.

"Meanwhile, consumers go without products, thousands are out of work, pressure for unemployment relief is needlessly created."

Declaring that the New Jersey shutdowns are a "spearhead test of reactionary employers in the use of the United States government as a strikebreaking instrument,"

Q--How Was Liberal Party Routed? A--On Account of a Lot of Straws

By MAX GORDON

It seems you can knock the Liberal Party over with a straw.

Anyway, that's the theory of that profound student of political science, Dean Alfange, who is chairman of the Liberal Party's municipal affairs committee.

Alfange yesterday asked Gov. Dewey to order an investigation of straw polls on the grounds that the Daily News poll was responsible for the disastrous defeat suffered by the Deweyite-Liberal Party mayoralty candidate, Jonah Goldstein.

"On Oct. 15," Alfange wired Dewey, "the News poll erroneously predicted a vote of over 70 percent for Mr. O'Dwyer. From that day on, the campaign of the good government forces was over for all practical purposes. Morale sagged, workers disappeared and revenues stopped."

SUCH FAITH!

My, my! What sublime confidence in the integrity, loyalty, and persistence of the Liberal Party workers. Could it be they lost all hope of getting jobs when they saw the way the wind was blowing?

Incidentally, we did not notice any straw polls in the city council race between, say, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and Benjamin F.

McLaurin, the Liberal Party hope in Manhattan; or between Councilman Peter V. Cacchione and Louis P. Goldberg, the Liberal Party hope in Brooklyn; or between Councilman Quill and Ira Palestin, the Liberal Party hope in Bronx. Did you, Mr. Alfange?

More serious observations on the elections nationally came yesterday from commentators in Washington.

NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

A United Press dispatch noted that election returns "showed today that Communists, labor and left wing made a significant showing in last week's election." It listed the high votes of Communist candidates for school board in Cleveland and Boston, the big increase in the American Labor Party vote in Buffalo, the election by a huge plurality of David Lawrence, candidate of labor and the Democrats for mayor of Pittsburgh; and the strong showing of labor in the Detroit elections, particularly the fact that Lieut. George Edwards, CIO man who is a member of the City Council, topped the Council vote with 241,253 votes.

In Cleveland, Arnold Johnson, target of a hysterical red-baiting campaign, received 56,330 votes for school board and in Boston Otis

Hood received over 26,000 votes.

The UP story was written before the City Council tally in New York showed 122,000 first choice votes in Manhattan and Brooklyn alone for Communist councilmen Davis and Cacchione; and over 70,000 first choice votes for the CIO leader, Councilman Michael Quill in the Bronx.

In the Post, columnist Victor Riesel, writing from Washington, also noted that the Communist candidates in New York, Cleveland and Boston showed "startling" strength though he did it in typical red-baiting fashion.

Dinner to Honor Charles Collins

Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, will be honored at a testimonial dinner on Dec. 13. Collins, who has just returned from the World Trade Union Conference in Paris, will report his observations.

A business representative of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, Collins officially represented the NLVC, the Council on African Affairs and the National Negro Congress at the conference.

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Warn of Drive For Whitewash Of May Quinn

Reactionary groups are rallying to the defense of May A. Quinn, fascist teacher, the CIO Teachers Union warned yesterday. Unless parents, teachers and the community get going to "match this pressure," the case is likely to be whitewashed, the union declared.

The union pointed out that Miss Quinn, scheduled to be tried by the Board of Education for un-Americanism, has already received the support of the American Education Association and the Fordham Alumni Association. The AEA was described by the union as the Signpost group which "has close links with the Christian Front." The Signpost, official organ of the AEA, is headed by Dr. Milo F. McDonald, principal of Bushwick High School.

Other groups are quietly putting pressure on board members through delegations, letters, petitions and resolutions, the union warned.

"We cannot stand by and passively permit this one-sided action to go unanswered," the teachers said. "We must more than match the pressure exerted upon the trial committee to exonerate this anti-Semitic teacher."

Placing this possible whitewash as No. 1 on the public school agenda, the union said that such a "disaster would without question unleash a wave of terror in our schools." It urged delegations to see board members, and particularly president of the board Mary E. Dillon, Joseph Fackenthal, George Chatfield and Andrew Clauson. The writing of letters to Miss Dillon at 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, demanding Miss Quinn's removal, was also urged.

Mexico Minister Praises USSR

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13 (UP).—Mexico has confidence that the Soviet Union will contribute directly to the establishment of a peaceful world, Foreign Minister Francisco Castillo Najera said tonight in a speech at a meeting honoring the anniversary of the USSR.

"In rendering homage to the self sacrifice and effort of the Soviet peoples in their struggle against the forces of Hitler, we wish to express our hopes, our certainty, that they will even surpass their triumphs on the fields of war to help establish a harmonious world governed by the norms of mutual self respect, justice and human liberty," Castillo Najera said.

He said the repulse of the Nazi armies at Leningrad "disproved the fallacy that the revolutionary regime of Russia was weak and lacked ability."

"The new Russian regime had, in a surprisingly short time, prepared a people to take advantage of the achievements of world civilization," he said. "The masses were elevated to a position of human dignity, with education and new comforts. These were the things the people of Russia fought for when they turned back the Nazi fascist hordes of Hitler."

Navy Plane Crashes, Only 1 Reported Safe

INDIANHEAD, Md., Nov. 13 (UP).—A Navy plane with six persons aboard crashed near here tonight and Navy officials said that only one occupant had been officially reported as safe.

The Navy said in Washington that four fliers, besides the one reported safe, were seen to parachute from the plane. The sixth flier was unaccounted for in first reports.

The Navy was unable to say immediately from what point the plane took off or where it was headed.



Welcome Home Brothers & Sisters

AMONG the millions of men and women who have returned and are now returning in increasing numbers from service in the armed forces of the United States, are thousands of members of the International Workers Order.

To you brothers and sisters—and to all veterans of the people's war against fascism—the IWO extends its warmest fraternal greetings. We are supremely happy to have you come home, back to those you love.

We are grateful for the job you have done so well in the cause of freedom and democracy. We are proud of every one of you, and we honor you. Many of our lodges have already arranged and are arranging Welcome Home affairs.

We pledge to you we will do everything in our power, together with all other organizations, to see that you receive all the rights to which you are entitled as veterans.

Together, on the home front and in the front lines, we fought for freedom and democracy. The job must now be finished—the job of providing the veterans and their families with the things they need; the big job of winning social security and enduring peace. Our Order is making its own, special contribution by concentrating on the task of helping to pass the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill, S. 1050. Our success in that will mean something to you, brothers and sisters.

But right now, the main thing we want to say to all of you, is: **WELCOME HOME, Brothers and Sisters!**

Special Offer to VETERANS IN NEW YORK CITY



The IWO offers men and women honorably discharged from service, FREE of all charges, the opportunity to obtain information and advice on INSURANCE. If you have any problem on conversion of your GI insurance, or need expert help generally on insurance, Herman A. Seligson, IWO insurance consultant and Director of the Life Insurance Service Bureau, will be glad to make an appointment and give you this service.

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Excuses and Threats on China

SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT PATTERSON has made the first attempt of any of Mr. Truman's associates to answer the growing American protest over the open intervention in China. He says that we are only trying to disarm the Japanese in the China theatre, and minimizes the danger of American involvement.

But how does the Secretary explain the Associated Press eye-witness report (see page 2) that fully-armed Japanese soldiers and former puppet troops are patrolling the north Chinese railroads alongside of American marines? And if the United States is so anxious to disarm the Japanese, why doesn't it tell Chiang Kai-shek to let the Communist armies do so? They are ready and willing.

Nor do the Secretary's remarks jibe with Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer's admission last Saturday that our troops have already been involved in skirmishes with the Chinese democrats.

In fact, unlike the half-hearted assurances from Mr. Byrnes and from Wedemeyer, it is significant that Patterson does not give any promises of when American marines will be withdrawn. We were told that "plans were under way" by Mr. Byrnes, and we were told that the troops would go by November, and then by the spring. But Patterson says nothing on that.

But what makes his statement so ominous and gives away the real objectives of American policy is his chip-on-the-shoulder remark that if our troops are attacked we "may expect" them to "react with vigor and success."

This is quite a brash attitude for the leader of foreign soldiers who are coming into other peoples' gardens. How easy it would be to stay on in China and develop a large-scale conflict merely by the manufacture of "incidents," the kind of things at which the British and the Japanese are such experts.

And this brings us to Indonesia, where the British armed forces are so contemptibly and mercilessly killing innocent people—also on the grounds that some "terrorists" shot one of the British generals. Indonesia is an example of what north China can become, if the Patterson chip-on-the-shoulder policy continues.

And what an example! Here is a "Socialist" government in London using Indian troops to smash a heroic independence movement. And every appeal from the Indonesians to Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee has gone unanswered.

The OWI radios were not silent at all when it was a question of denouncing Japan's domination over Indonesia, and Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee find plenty of language to talk in glittering generalities about the rights of small nations. But they are all silent now—and the heavy guns speak for them. The lend-lease guns and tanks and airplanes do the talking. It is a spectacle which the peoples of southeast Asia and China will not forget, and the American people will not forgive.

Punish the Lynchers

SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES is no doubt so engrossed in his crusade for democracy in the Balkans that he has lost touch with developments in his own county in South Carolina.

In any event, he has not applied his fine moral fervor to a denunciation of the police officials who murdered a 51-year-old farmer called Moses Greene in Aiken County.

And the nation's great newspapers, so concerned with spreading freedom of the press to the far corners of the earth, have suppressed any news about this lynching. The Daily Worker alone has told the story from the beginning.

But the plain fact of the matter is that a new form of lynching, murder by police officials on the pretext that their victims are trying to escape, has become a national disgrace. In the last few weeks, three Negroes have been killed in this fashion, two in Florida and one in South Carolina.

If the men in high places in the government and in Congress who like to lecture the Soviet Union about democracy and international morality are indifferent to this menace of lynching, the people of America cannot afford to be.

The daughter of the murdered farmer in South Carolina has identified the man who killed him as Deputy Sheriff John Stephens and his accomplice as Deputy Sheriff Sam Low.

The Department of Justice must be pressured into entering Aiken County and using its full powers under the civil rights statute to bring these men to trial.

And the Congress of the United States must hear an overwhelming demand for passage of anti-lynching legislation.

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITY



— Between the Lines —

About Dorothy Thompson

by Joseph Starobin

IF THE men who own and rule this country of ours ever achieve their prime objective — which is to own and rule the world — they will be ungrateful fellows if they do not give proper credit to Miss Dorothy Thompson. Surely, she deserves well of them.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned" is the phrase that usually comes to my mind in reading Miss Thompson. There is plenty of fury, but the word "scorned" needs clarification.

Miss Thompson's pen is dipped in vinegar and there is a complaint in every line. And in recent years, the American Left often appreciated this quality — as in the November, 1944, campaign for Roosevelt — because of Miss Thompson's withering fire at the American "booboisie."

**Fears for Future
Of Capitalist Power**

But it is high time to get over any illusions about her. Miss Thompson does not complain because she opposes the objectives of America's rulers but because she thinks they are missing their cues, because they are "fumbling and confused."

She does not believe, as we do, that America can be a safe place for Americans to live in, and safe to take part in the 20th century world only if it is in the hands of its productive and progressive population—nothing of the kind. Miss Thompson is completely wedded to American capitalist power. Her complaint is that the owners and representatives of that power are not clever enough, not effective enough, not ruthless enough.

As a small town minister's daughter who made good in the world, and has a knowledge of the world, she is impatient with the small town legionnaires of Missouri or South Carolina.

She has therefore taken it upon herself to become the strategist and conscience of American imperialism, if imperialism can be said to have a conscience. If she goes her way, Miss Thompson will surely become a cross between the

Alfred Rosenberg and Joseph Goebbels of the American Century.

Just what is it that Miss Thompson wants?

The unity of the Big Three is out, says Miss Thompson. She never cared for that anyway, and anyway, there is no unity now. What is needed is a new "fellowship" which the United States must create, and "which could even be created without the Soviet Union." This fellowship should have the atomic bomb and other war secrets, and nobody else, she says on Oct. 31.

**Wants Political Drive
On Soviet Union**

The Soviet Union, as she sees it, is dominating both Europe and Asia, and since we fought Germany to prevent such domination, we must consider the prospect of fighting the Soviet Union, unless the Russians knuckle under to our proposed "fellowship."

Nor does Miss Thompson care for weak words like "faith" and "moral stamina," which Mr. Truman employed in his Navy Day address. She wants "works" not "faith alone." She wants a "political offensive on a world-wide scale" and she wants it now "while the United States possesses the absolute military superiority which she will shortly lose."

After thus defining the Soviet Union as the enemy, Miss Thompson turns on Nov. 5 to the American Communists, and in fact, the Communists of all lands. The old, Hitlerian idea of a world-wide Bolshevik conspiracy is a very real conception to Miss Thompson. One can hear the sighs of reminiscence and admiration from the prisoners in the dock at the Nuernberg war crimes trials.

American Communists, she continues, are attacking "our handling of the atomic bomb." And why? Her answer is the typical Hearstian conception: Russia does not have the bomb and the Communists are angry and worried.

The fact is that the Soviet Union has not asked for the bomb and Mr. Molotov is quite confident that the USSR will have it in good time. As for the American Communists, we are not asking that the bomb be given to the Soviet Union.

In common with progressives of

all kinds, among them world-renowned scientists, we are simply warning against the use of atomic power as a political blackjack; we see in "our handling of the bomb" a symbol of the Administration's handling of all its foreign relations.

And when we favor the internationalization of the bomb, we do not have in mind an exclusive fellowship that Miss Thompson proposes, and that Mr. Attlee is negotiating. We want to make the Big Three work together. We place atomic power in its proper perspective on the basis of effective Big Three unity.

**American People Also
Target of Our Diplomacy**

The Communists are not worried about the Soviet Union, which will surely take care of itself. We are worried about what happens to the American people, against whom atomic diplomacy is also directed. For the precondition for the worldwide political offensive, which Miss Thompson desires, is a political offensive here at home, not only against Communists but radio commentators, scientists and every democratic voice.

All of this, naturally, Miss Thompson misrepresents, and in fact calls in her Nov. 5 column for the suppression of American Communists as "conspiratorial, criminal and treasonable."

Her more recent columns follow the same pattern. The N. Y. Herald Tribune found that Mr. Molotov's anniversary address was a model of "precision and moderation" which our own leaders might well emulate. Mrs. Roosevelt found it "very encouraging, sane and calm." Samuel Grafton emphasizes its calmness — but to Dorothy Thompson, Molotov delivered a "challenge and opens a political battle with the western allies . . . the most challenging speech ever made by a spokesman for one ally to the others."

This is sheer Hearstism, even more dangerous because it comes from respectable quarters, couched in emotional fervor and vigor. Yes, the Soviet Union may or may not have atomic power. But American imperialism has atomic power, and Dorothy Thompson, too.

Change the World

LENIN always had a keen interest in the emancipation of womankind from slavery and drudgery of housework.

Lenin knew why the peasants were backward in Czarist Russia, and why women did not produce as many great artists, scientists as did men.

Marx and Engels preceded him in such studies and pointed out how private ownership of the public lands and public factories had enslaved the masses, and then made women the slaves of these slaves.

But this is familiar philosophy to anyone who has the merest nodding acquaintance with Marxian pamphleteering. The enemy, however, has twisted the classic analysis of women's status under capitalism into a vicious slander that Communism stands for the "nationalization of woman"! As though Communism in the Soviet Union hadn't fought and finally stamped out that system of prostitution which flourishes wherever capitalist misrule prevails!

In the Soviet Union women have had all the doors of opportunity thrown open for them. They are now active in all the arts and professions. They are generals and soldiers in every industry; they are managers of railroad systems, as well as locomotive engineers and firemen. They build bridges, they are commercial pilots and ship's officers. In the war they served as snipers, machine gunners, nurses and every other category. They formed



by Mike Gold

10 to 30 percent of the guerilla bands that fought the Hitler hordes under such grim conditions.

Please someone, tell us, are not the women of Russia as feminine, as humane, as loyal to husband and family as are the less competent and less socially active women in capitalist lands?

Are these able pilots and snipers and collective farm managers producing as many if not more babies, than women in other lands? Why do the liars do so much lying about the men and women and little babies of the Soviet Union?

TAKE this matter of housekeeping and dishwashing. Lenin was always hammering at the idea that the Soviet Union must release its millions of women from the petty circle of domestic drudgery, so that "every cook would be capable of governing the state." Without women's full sharing, how can you build a true democracy?

The enemy has always shrieked loudly at this piece of "atheism." They are as deeply insulted as the respectable Moslem keeper of a harem at the shocking idea of giving women some time off for public affairs.

Have you ever noticed that these enemies of Soviet methods of housekeeping always avoid washing their own dishes and sweeping their own dirty floors?

No woman in America whose husband has a vault full of stocks and bonds ever would

dream of active housework. The servant class does it for them.

AND now even our middle class is dreaming of doing away with the domestic slavery of its womankind.

I have before me a most stirring newspaper item coming from, of all places, static old Boston. It seems that one Mike M., a young six-foot navy radio technician, came home recently from the service with a revolutionary plan for "breaking up the home."

Since the day of the weekly cleaning woman who did all the heavy work for a small sum of money has passed, Mike decided to organize a group of skillful domestic workers and have them work in teams.

They pull up to your apartment house in a big white and blue truck. They have every sort of modern house cleaning equipment, and set to work like professionals.

They will wash the paint on the walls, wash and wax the floors, clean the electric fixtures, dust pictures, shampoo rugs, wash windows and glassware. They will even cook meals or mind the baby or do your shopping.

It is all ably organized, so that an exact estimate on time and labor is made in advance. An expensive service, perhaps, for the average American, but just imagine if the idea spreads. This Mike Macdonald of Boston thinks he is chasing a dollar, but more is involved in all this. "He is breaking up the bourgeois home," just like in Russia. Let's scare the guy off with our little bomb.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Defend Chinese Democracy

Cheltenham, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent the following letter to the Philadelphia Record which they probably won't print:

"Your editorial of Nov. 6: 'Let's Not Abandon China As We Abandoned Spain' is as nauseating a piece of sententious hypocrisy as I have read in some time. To compare the magnificent struggle of the Spanish people in defense of their democracy against fascist aggression with the attacks of the corrupt, reactionary, feudal dictatorship of Chiang Kai-shek against the popular government of North China is nothing short of criminal—a monstrous defamation of the Spanish Republic and a distortion of the Chinese situation that is inexcusable.

"Thinking such as this is the fruit of red-baiting, an approach that produces so many rotten editorials in your self-styled 'liberal' paper. It is unfortunate that you continue to find it profitable to spread confusion and reactionary ideas among your readers."

J. K. J.

An Analysis Of Election Results

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Of the several things the mayoralty election here showed very clearly, worth mentioning as outstanding are these:

1. That despite the violent opposition from two camps to the candidacy of O'Dwyer, he was elected by a record plurality.

2. That the so-called Liberal Party which since its inception was nothing but an attempt by opportunists inclined to be factionalists and domineering elements to destroy and weaken the progressive labor vote, instinctively took the course most suitable to its sinister purpose, alliance with the much repudiated, reactionary Republicans.

The World-Telegram, a rabid, anti-New Dealer, vicious labor-baiter and zealous advocate of lowering the taxes of the very rich, adopted the Liberal Party as its favorite vehicle in this election, thus confirming the fraudulent title of "liberal" used by that disruptive outfit.

A. G. D.

Appropriate Time To Explain Marxist Theory

Cambridge, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The capitalists claim they cannot increase wages without also increasing prices. Marxist theory of value explains simply and concretely that commodities tend to sell at their value and not in relation to the wages of labor. The present moment would seem a most appropriate time to explain the Marxist theory of value as the correct basis for the struggle of labor to increase its take-home pay.

Why not have articles of this kind which would distinguish our newspaper from other newspapers and give the working class a theoretical and practical analysis of the correctness of its position? Lenin was not afraid of theoretical explanations. This is the sort of thing a worker can understand and wants to know.

If The Worker did this, instead of trying to imitate the capitalist press by avoiding theoretical matters, it would be far more widely read.

M. L. P.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Making the Grade

BY the time this column is in print, Open School Week in the New York City schools will be almost half over. Only Thursday and Friday are left for those who have not already been to visit the schools, or are not planning to do so today. I wonder, by the time the week has come to a close, how many trade-union and progressive parents will once again have allowed a golden opportunity to pass by unused; and I wonder how soon they will get around to recognizing the fact that, they are thereby doing a great disservice not only to their own children, but to the very movement in which they may elsewhere be carrying on a very good job.



The very title "Open School Week" should be a sort of storm-warning to the progressive parent. What does it mean? It means that in theory—and unfortunately in fact as well—for the rest of the 40-odd weeks in which the schools are in session during the course of a year, they are in effect "closed" to the "outside public," which of course includes the parents of the very children in session. Ask any hundred parents how many have set foot inside the school buildings even during those once-a-year occasions, no less at any

by Harold Collins

other time, and I have no doubt what the vast majority of them will tell you. I have no doubt either that they can very easily be brought to admit that it is nobody's fault but their own.

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE is altogether too late for such neglect, especially on the part of parents who long ago got out of the habit of letting decisions in other fields be made for themselves and their children without any conscious activity on their part. The scandalous white-washing jobs that have been put forward during the last ten days, both by the Superintendent of Schools and by the Mayor's Committee on Unity, are a clear indication that our school and city administrations have no intention of treating the current school crisis seriously, and will not until they are forced to do so by the pressure of the parents themselves.

This means, to begin with, that parents must make the most intensive efforts this week to get into the schools, and, once they are there, to ask a few important questions. Now it is not a matter of "How's Johnny doing?" and then looking over the penmanship and may exhibits, or being herded into

the school assembly room for an evening of "entertainment." Now it is a matter of "What is this business of uncovered classes?" and "What exactly are you doing here with this wonderful 20-point program that Superintendent Wade has been talking about?" Now it is, in short, a matter of finding out what is being done to get Johnny or Jane ready for democratic living, and if there are things that aren't being done, why aren't they?

And that means—as no progressive parent needs to be told on other matters—organization. Just about one-third of the nearly seven hundred elementary and high schools of this city have functioning Parents-Teacher Organizations. Does that mean that in the remaining four hundred schools there are no children whose parents have learned the method of organization as the way of achieving desired results? Or does it simply mean that what they have found good in their trade-union and political life they have not yet gotten round to applying to such a problem as the school system—the learning ground of their own children for as long as 12 years, and the fountain-head of the democratic tradition?

Slogan of the week for every parent: Let's Get Into the Schools This Week!

Negro Vet Hero Fights to Bring Buddies Home

By BETH McHENRY

Everett (Teek) Thomas, 29-year-old veteran of some of the toughest fighting on the Western Front, says he thinks you have to be a GI yourself to get the real feeling of this troopship deal.

"The biggest single issue before this country today is just that—getting our troops back to the states," Thomas told us in an interview the other day. "And in the delays and the diversion of ships to other things you can find all the dangers that threaten this nation and the world—intervention against other peoples, complete disregard for the soldiers themselves and their folks back home, and greed of the kind that brought the war we fought in on."

"Teek" Thomas says that's why he was so glad to see the National Maritime Union raise the issue of troopships.

"Teek" got his lumps out of this war, himself. Wounds of the kind that most men don't live to remember. He got it on the night of March 30 last, along the fiery road to Munich. "Teek" says the casualties were high in his company, made up of volunteer Negro

combat troops whose job was to support an armored tank battalion. He remembers proudly that "we supported them well."

WHITES IMPRESSED

Thomas, who is now Manhattan Director of the American Youth for Democracy, says some



EVERETT THOMAS

of the men in the tank battalion, who were all white, were unbelieving when they heard that the Negro infantrymen supporting them had all volunteered for combat.

"They should have seen the thousands of Negro soldiers who were turned away when the call for combat volunteers came through," "Teek" said. "They took only about 2,700 of us."

Thomas got the Purple Heart for defying death on the German front. He says he got more than that out of the war. He experienced the satisfaction of seeing white soldiers find out that Negroes were as brave and wise as men can be.

"There was a white tankman got it about the time I did on the same action," Thomas said. "We wound up alongside each other in the hospital and I guess we got to be as good friends as men can get."

"You know when you share a battle, there's a bond that doesn't get erased easily. He was the same as a lot of the other white guys—never had known any Negroes very well but had absorbed

prejudices because of all the propaganda against colored people. He used to tell me over and over when we talked there in the hospital he was sorry it took a war to make him find out that a man's color doesn't make him any different from his fellow men."

BLOW TO RACISTS

"Teek" Thomas says he thinks the current election is proving that plenty of people have learned to hate race prejudice. He is glad he was home in time to work for Ben Davis' reelection to the Council. And he worked hard, despite his still-weak condition—he canvassed and spoke at open-air meetings and didn't get home early enough to put his little kids to bed throughout the campaign.

Thomas said the AYD's big campaign now is the No. 1 job for the nation—the demobilization of troops.

"You might tell your readers we're going to picket the War Shipping Administration on Saturday, Nov. 24," he said, "and they're welcome to join us."

British Kill India Peasants Who Fight Feudalism

By SHARAF ATHAR ALI

By Cable to Allied Labor News

MOMBAY, Nov. 13.—In what is regarded as a conspiracy by landlords to crush the rising peasant movement, police recently fired on the peasant aborigines at Umbergaon Taluk (district) only 40 miles from here, causing three deaths and wounding over 20.

The whole area has been cordoned off and Kisan Sabha (Peasant Union) organizers and Communists are forbidden to enter.

Many Varlies, as these aborigines are known, are arrested daily, charged with banditry and with waging war against the King-Emperor.

The government seeks to justify this by saying that the Varlies are lawless, have attacked landlords and destroyed property under Communist inspiration. However, the government has been unable to find a single instance of property damage or injury to a landlord.

The facts are these: the Varlies number over 150,000 in this district. They are backward hill tribes, subjected to a feudal regime.

D. Symington, now private secretary to the governor, who inquired into their conditions in 1940 when he was Backward Castes Officer, reported that a system exists under which "all tenants are liable to assaults or beatings. These are common occurrences and are usually carried out by the landlord's local agent. Their maximum remuneration for forced labor is one anna (2 cents) per day."

Last March the Kisan Sabha organized the Varlies. About eight months ago, the Varlies put an end to forced labor and refused to work for landlords unless they were paid adequate wages. On Oct. 8 at a Kisan Sabha meeting they decided to end the system of "marriage slaves" under which they were forced to work for life in payment for loans taken from landlord money lenders.

The landlords, enraged at the loss of their old feudal privileges, alleged that they had been assaulted by the

Varlies. On Oct. 10 they sent a false message to the Varlies that the Kisan Sabha had called a meeting and that they should go there with lathes and sickles. The landlords also wired the police that a crowd of Varlies had surrounded their houses and that they were in danger.

Actually, the Varlies had assembled seven or eight miles away from the houses of the landlords who sent the wire and were peacefully waiting for the meeting. The police went in a van and on the excuse that stones were thrown, they opened fire. Not a single policeman was injured.

Kisan Sabha organizers, learning of the incident, rushed to the spot and held a meeting to explain that they had not summoned the earlier meeting. The police arrived again and without provocation opened fire on the peaceful meeting.

Because of the reign of terror, thousands of frightened Varlies are hiding in the hills. The government has adopted the view that the disturbances took place because of Communist election propaganda urging the final abolition of landlordism in a free India and has now banned Communist election propaganda in the area.

Vote Continues At American Air Lines

Voting continues today in a National Mediation Board poll of American Air Lines employees at LaGuardia Field.

The balloting for selection of a collective bargaining agent began yesterday and continues through Friday. All company employees in the country are being polled.

GIs in Pacific Ask: Cargo Ships Got Us Here, Why Not Home?

Why can't cargo ships that carried soldiers to the Pacific islands now be used to take them home? GIs are asking in the Daily Pacifican.

Our country has the largest merchant marine in the world, they point out, criticizing the kind of talk that says these same cargo ships cannot be used before conversion for home passage.

A letter appearing in the servicemen's paper headed Shipping Slowdown, written by 20 GIs, reveals that soldiers were sent overseas in "garbage scows." They accepted this "because we knew it was important. But so is our trip home," they insist.

The text of the letter follows:

Editor: During the time we have been overseas we have seen and heard that we have the largest merchant marine in the world. Suddenly, since V-J Day, the cargo ships that carried us from one island to another are "of little use for troop transport unless specially converted to the purpose." In part, this was the statement Col. Army made in the Pacifican on Oct. 7.

Our battery was part of 900 men who spent 31 days on one of these small cargo ships. On this combat-loaded ship we slept on the

decks in rain, in hammocks, in crowded, hot, unventilated holds, and the food was worse than C rations. Our latrines and mess lines ran parallel with each other and on the open decks. During the 31 days on this "garbage scow" nearly every man was sick with either dysentery, malaria or some degree of ptomaine poisoning from eating a bad Christmas dinner. We endured this because we knew it was important, but so is our trip home. It was "invisible" then to convert such ships, so why should it be now?

PFC MILTON POULLOS, APO 950, AND 19 OTHERS.

Hull's Unity Plea Contrasts With Attlee A-Bomb Threat

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull injected a fresh and wholesome note into the current discussion of foreign policy centering chiefly around the Attlee-Truman atomic bomb negotiations in Washington.

In accepting the Nobel Prize award, Hull called attention to something all too frequently forgotten these days: the need for Big Three unity as the hard core of cooperation for lasting peace.

Hull said that "there must be increased effort to promote and maintain a more alert and better-informed public opinion throughout the world."

Then he added significantly:

"But we must never forget that to achieve the great goal of lasting peace it is imperative that there be continued unity, friendly understanding and common effort among the people and statesmen of the major United Nations who bore the principal burden in the war against the Axis powers."

While reactions in the press to Prime Minister Attlee's atomic bomb proposal were mixed, there was widespread recognition that it represented an attempt to bludgeon political concessions out of the Soviet Union rather than a genuine proposal for internationalization of the atomic bomb.

resented an attempt to bludgeon political concessions out of the Soviet Union rather than a genuine proposal for internationalization of the atomic bomb.

TRIBUNE HITS PLAN

Charitably writing off the impression created to ineptitude, the conservative New York Herald Tribune nonetheless sharply criticized Attlee's proposal.

The "Tribune" said that as presented to the press Attlee "wants to pool all nuclear and other scientific secrets with the United Nations, on condition that Russia first draw up a complete list of all her political objectives and submits it to Britain and America for approval."

"It is impossible to believe that Mr. Attlee is really advocating so fantastically crude and so obviously calculated to defeat its end as that."

New York's two liberal papers, PM and the Post, missed completely the dangerous aspects of Attlee's proposal pointed up so sharply by the Herald Tribune.

The Post uncritically said that Attlee's conditions on internationalizing the atomic bomb seemed "fair."

MAX LERNER FALLS FOR PLAN

PM's news stories seemed generally favorable to the Attlee plan, and its chief editorial writer, Max Lerner, endorsed it in a radio speech Monday night.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her syndicated column points to the fighting in the Far East as evidence that there is as yet no "very satisfactory armistice." But she seems to think that the Attlee proposal is a "ray of hope" and actually means sharing of the atomic bomb.

Like the Herald Tribune, the New York Times recognizes the conditional character of the Attlee proposal but is favorably disposed to it.

Capt. Patterson's New York Daily News and the Hearst Daily Mirror

both argue heatedly against internationalization of the atomic bomb.

The Daily News declared that there is "no way to placate the Russians except to surrender to them and make our own country over in their image."

The Mirror puts the issue this way:

"Shall we hand civilization's life-and-death on a silver platter to the last remaining and most tyrannical, aggressive dictatorship on earth?"

It argues in favor of keeping the atomic secret in the hands of the "new Big Three" of the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

Food-for-USSR Conference Sunday

A campaign to send food to the Soviet Union will be discussed at a citywide conference on Sunday, Nov. 13, under the auspices of Russian Relief.

The conference, to be held at the Hotel Astor, will hear Ernest C. Roper, head of the Russian Division of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as guest speaker on the food panel. Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs will be one of the conference co-chairmen.

Convicted Killer Is Recaptured

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 13 (UP).—William Turner, convicted murderer who tried to cheat the hangman by a break from jail, was caught today after a spectacular search by police, bloodhounds and a plane.

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HEAR LIU LIANG-MO on "Conflict in China." Fri., Nov. 19th, 8:45 p.m., Co-operative Auditorium, 2300 Barker Ave., Bx. ORETT THE VETS at AYD's Pre-Turkey Trot, Thanksgiving eve., Wed., Nov. 21, 8:30. City Center Casino, 135 W. 56th St. Presenting: Ralph Hayes and his 9 piece band, Josh White, Thelma Carpenter. Subs. \$1.50. Incl. tax. On sale at: AYD, 150 Nassau St., Workers Bookshop and Jefferson School Bookshop.

Nazis Meant to Wipe Out Entire Jewish Race, Lueneberg Trial Told

LUENEURG, Germany, Nov. 13 (UP).—Col. Thomas Backhouse, prosecutor of Belsen and Oswiecim concentration camp guards, charged today that the slaughter of camp inmates was an attempt to wipe out the Jewish race and destroy the strength of Poland, a "war crime which never has been equalled."

Summing up the prosecution's case before a military tribunal which has heard the trial of 45 male and female camp guards, Backhouse charged that the Nazis had planned to move the notorious gas chambers at Oswiecim to Belsen to continue the slaughter there. Oswiecim, however, was captured by the Russians.

The exact number killed by the Germans at the two camps has not been made known. One Jewish witness during the 50-day trial here

asserted that 4,000,000 Jews died at Oswiecim alone. Poles and citizens of other nations overrun by the Germans died there also.

MASS SLAUGHTER

Backhouse said that at Oswiecim many were gassed to death merely because they were Jews, and that not even the most rabid Nazi could call their death anything but murder and a crime against humanity.

Reviewing the "parades" at which camp inmates were lined up by guards and selected for death, Backhouse charged that every person taking part in them was engaged in "deliberately and carefully organized murder—an attempt to murder and destroy the Jewish race and to destroy the strength of Poland, one of our Allies, and to destroy by fear many other nationals."

Time taken for the trial has been criticized both in Britain and in the Soviet Union, but Backhouse said that if the case proves that the accused were given every chance to make their defense and each was given the same opportunity as a British citizen before a British court, "then no time has been wasted."

He said that "possibly the best evidence of conditions in these camps came from the witnesses for the defense."

Backhouse denied the validity of the defense claims that guards acted on orders from above. He said that to back it up, defendants would have to convince the court that they did not know they were doing wrong and that not one of the accused dared to make such a statement as a witness.

A Look at U. S. Reporters in Warsaw

By CHARLES P. ARNOT

United Press Staff Correspondent

WARSAW, (by Mail) (UP).—Marian Podkowinski, columnist for the government-sponsored newspaper Dziennik Polski, described Americans in Warsaw as characters out of a Laurel and Hardy movie who "laugh, chew gum, shout and dance wildly."

"Looking at these frolicsome youths to whom the Star Spangled Banner has given the right to rule

the world, one has the impression that for them the opinion of those that surround them is quite indifferent. They play among us, but they do not see us. They are staying with us, but they do not look at us. They are with us, but we do not feel them."

Podkowinski said that much had been "said about the behavior of Russian officers in bars, but from my experience I must state that Russian officers behave after all

with greater moderation and reserve" than the Americans.

The American colony consists of about half a dozen correspondents and some 30 staff members of the U. S. Embassy. They live, work and eat in the overcrowded Polonia Hotel, one of the two remaining hotels in Warsaw, and Podkowinski told his thousands of readers that for the Americans "the stay in Warsaw is a fairy tale of new thrills and unknown adventures."

He took his readers on an imaginary trip through what he said was one of Warsaw's refined restaurants, where most of the tables were occupied by Americans.

"We have correspondents looking like Gary Cooper officers," he wrote. "Diplomats and personal secretaries are attired in queer uniforms and dressed with striking colors. They laugh, chew gum, shout and dance wildly."

LEATHER STOPPAGE TOMORROW

A national one-day protest stoppage has been set for tomorrow in the leather industry by the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers Union.

A total of 60,000 workers will stay away from the job to indicate their support of a union demand for a 30 per cent wage increase. Their action will close 250 plants in 62 cities in 16 states.

Authorization for the wages demand and the one-day holiday was voted unanimously at special district wage conferences and at specially called local union membership meetings in each district.

Most of the shops affected are in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Michigan, New Jersey, Virginia and Wisconsin. Some are also located in Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Minnesota.

Low Pay Balks Social Services

Low pay and increasing work pressure in unorganized social service agencies are curtailing needed services, the Social Service Employees Union, UOPWA-CIO, charged yesterday.

The union is launching a drive for recognition and collective bargaining in five leading New York agencies—Children's Aid Society, Community Service Society, Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service, State Charities Aid Association and Staten Island Social Service.

Bernard Segal, SSEU executive director, pointed out that these agencies have "followed the pattern of reactionary employers in industry and commerce, and have failed to grant their employees the elementary, democratic right of collective bargaining." Low salaries, he said, have caused half the staff of the Children's Aid Society's Foster Home Department to leave between January and October, 1945.

Consumer Conference

Maintenance of purchasing power will be the subject of a community conference tomorrow evening (Thursday) at the Rhoda Schapp Council House, 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Spain Guerillas Invade Cities

Anti-Franco Spanish guerrillas are fighting "not only in the mountains but on the plains and in the cities," Luis FERNANDEZ said in London. Fernandez was a general in the French Forces of the Interior, having organized its Spanish forces. He charged that Franco's Foreign Legion has been almost doubled by the influx of 40,000 Germans. German Gestapo agents are still directing Franco's police, he said, urging democratic nations to break with Franco. . . . HITLER paid out 45,000,000 marks as indemnity to German participants in Franco's uprising in 1936-39, the newsletter Germany Today revealed. One item of 239,000 marks—discovered in Berlin files—was called Special Maneuvers of the Wehrmacht in Spain. . . . U. S. and British embassies made representations to the Franco government about the death sentence given to Sigfrido Catala, a leader of the CNT—National Confederation of Labor.

Myosho SHIGA, Japanese Communist leader, said Emperor Hirohito heads the Communists' war criminal list. He announced that on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor the Party will launch an investigation of all responsible for Japan's aggression from 1931 on. . . . MacARTHUR ordered the Japanese Imperial Government to report on steps taken to increase food pro-

OPA Bars Price Boost to Auto Dealers, Yields to Monopolists

Pole SP Joins Vote Coalition

WARSAW, Nov. 13.—The Polish Socialist Party, largest political party in Poland, has agreed to participate in a "coalition bloc of all democratic parties in the coming elections, the Polish Press Agency reported today.

The Polish Socialists' action was voted by the executive council of the party, which also called for "cooperation of the United States, Great Britain and Russia as a guarantee of peace." It condemned division of the world into blocs as leading to the revival of German imperialism.

Stressing the atrocities committed by the Germans on the Poles and the dangers of hostile German nationalism in Poland, the Socialists deplored the "wrong concepts of humanitarianism with regard to the necessity of expelling all Germans from Poland." The council declared, however, that it favored "regulating nationality problems in Central Europe before the Germans are expelled."

Rosenman to Quit Gov't Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (UP).—Samuel I. Rosenman, special counsel to the President and a member of the original New Deal "brain trust," will resign about the first of the year to enter private law practice in New York, the White House announced today.

After President Roosevelt's death, Rosenman was asked by President Truman to remain at his post for at least a year. Since V-J day, however, he has been eager to return to legal work, and White House secretary William D. Hassett said Mr. Truman has consented.

Rosenman, a former justice of the New York State Supreme Court, was one of the late President's closest advisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Price Administrator Chester Bowles declared today the OPA would go ahead with its plan to make auto dealers absorb the higher prices granted to manufacturers.

He accused dealers, in testimony to the House Small Business Committee, of "pressure tactics" because they object to being held to the 1942 ceilings while having to pay increased prices to the big plants.

Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the CIO Automobile Workers, meanwhile urged OPA not to grant

the higher prices proposed for the manufacturers. He has served notice he will seek a court injunction if the retail price of new cars is one percent higher than that for 1942 models.

Reuther described OPA policy as an attempt to "require small businessmen to absorb unjustified price increases given to big business-

men."

Bowles testified that even with the proposed change the dealers still would make "far more money next year than they made before the war." He said he did not believe the 1946 model prices could be delayed beyond Thursday.

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Two New Books on Minorities Refute Myth of Anglo-Saxon Supremacy

by Samuel Sillen

For the title of his latest book on multi-national America, Louis Adamic has gone to Walt Whitman's 1855 Preface to *Leaves of Grass*: "Here is not merely a nation but a teeming nation of nations." Whitman, himself of mixed English, Dutch and Welsh ancestry, was the poet of composite America. The Slovenian-born Adamic has set out to be its biographer.

His new book is the fourth in a series which has been called the Plymouth-Rock-and-Edis-Island project. First came *From Many Lands* (1940), then *Two-Way Passage* (1941) and *What's Your Name?* (1942). Now comes *A Nation of Nations*, and a fifth work is promised.

And the main purpose of the entire series is to refute the myth cultivated by every fascist from Hoover to Bilbo that the United States is a White-Protestant-Anglo-Saxon civilization. On the contrary, Adamic insists, the pattern of this country is not essentially Anglo-Saxon, even though our language is English.

"Nor," he adds, "is the pattern Anglo-Saxon with a motley addition of darts and patches. The pattern of America is all of a piece; it is a blend of cultures from many lands, woven of threads from many corners of the world. Diversity itself is the pattern, is the stuff and color of the fabric."

IMPLICIT IN MOVIES

The Anglo-Saxon view is unfortunately not limited to the fascists who warn that America must "preserve" herself against such "alien" elements as Negroes, Jews, and the foreign-born. The attitude that there is an Anglo-Saxon "norm" is implicit in most movies, novels, magazine stories, radio programs and newspapers; it is pretty much taken for granted in the schools; and most historians have approached the American past with similar preconceptions.

And so widespread are the fake values of advertisements and magazine covers that many people in the various minority groups allow themselves to feel embarrassed and even inferior because they do not measure up to an illusory standard.

There is, as Adamic writes, a chasm between "what we think America is and what it really is."

This gulf between illusion and reality is the breeding ground of racial and national prejudice. Few tasks confronting progressives are more serious than the task of spreading the truth that we are a nation of nations, that this is the source of democratic strength and the condition for cultural richness.

WEALTH OF FACTS

Adamic has undertaken this job with enthusiasm, and he has here assembled a wealth of facts about immigrants and descendants of immigrants—Americans from Italy, Spain, France, Holland, Russia, Yugoslavia, Greece, Ireland and other countries as well as Negro Americans. In separate chapters, Adamic traces the long history of these groups in America, their enormous contributions from the earliest settlements through World War II.

This collection of facts, product of years of enthusiastic research, is valuable for a number of reasons: to answer "Dear Dago" Bilbo and his tribe, to deepen the self-estima-

A NATION OF NATIONS, by Louis Adamic, Harper, \$3.50.
ONE NATION, by Wallace Stegner, Houghton Mifflin, \$3.75.

tion of the various national groups, and to increase understanding and respect among the various minorities which taken together form the American majority. This book contributes toward a new estimate of American history.

It is not, I would add, a profound scientific contribution, for Adamic does not enter seriously into the social developments which account for the status of different groups. Economic forces are subordinated to an at times exasperating card catalogue of famous names. Nor are the complex class relationships within each group accurately analyzed.

But Adamic is here continuing a project which has great value in the struggle to realize democracy. He is helping to destroy the dan-



LOUIS ADAMIC

gerous Anglo-Saxon myth, which in its extreme form merges with the Nordic ideology of the Hitlerites.

STEGNER'S 'ONE NATION'

Reflecting the same concern for democracy, Wallace Stegner's *One Nation* is a text-and-picture study of eight minority groups. Stegner, an able novelist, sets out to survey "racial and religious stresses in wartime America." He wants to combat the prejudice which continually flares up into violence. He seeks to break down the wall of snobbery, hate, discrimination, and guilt.

For, like many liberals, he has gotten a new insight into America as a result of the German experience. He writes: "What began in

Germany with the desecration of Jewish cemeteries in Munich and the mouthings of petty politicians ended with the extermination camps of Poland. Things we have permitted have a clear relationship with Nazi practices; the difference is only a difference of degree.

"The germs of prejudice are as common as those of tuberculosis; most of us under the X-ray would show the tubercles of old infections."

Hitting hard at the bigots, fanatics, and lunatics, Stegner, with the aid of excellent photos by the editors of *Look*, shows the blighting effects of discrimination. He writes with deep feeling, an honestly enraged democrat, as he surveys the Pacific groups (Filipino, Japanese and Chinese-Americans), Mexicans, Indians, Negroes, Catholics, and Jews.

ANSWER TO BILBO

This book too is a direct answer to Bilbo and Rankin. It emphasizes the threat to our nation in the effort to prolong and intensify racial and religious discrimination.

"The problem of the populations of America," Stegner writes, "the problem of making one nation from the many races and creed and kinds, one culture from all the European, Indian, African, and Asiatic cultures that the promise of freedom has drawn to our shores, comes to a head in our time. Its solution is the absolutely first step of a process which is historically inevitable, but which can be materially hastened by the efforts of any American with the imagination and the good will to work at it."

Imagination and good will are of course desirable, but Stegner, not unlike Adamic, here betrays a weakness of insight which must be corrected if the solution is really to be won. He fails to understand two key points.

He fails to note that the ills he describes are inherent in the capitalist system, that they are not the result of human nature or hereditary bigotry but of a social system which in itself creates the stresses he deplors. In the Soviet Union, a socialist multi-national state, the problem has not only been negatively solved, in the sense that racial and national hatreds have been eliminated. It has also been positively solved, in the sense that national differences have become

Anti-Fascist Drawings by Noted Artists Go on Exhibit at ACA Gallery Nov. 15

Antifascist drawings by more than a dozen leading American artists will go on exhibition and sale at the ACA Gallery, 61 E. 57 St., Thursday evening (Nov. 15) at a reception and opening between 8 and 10 p.m. The show, which is under the auspices of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, will include the originals of illustrations by Harry Steinberg for *They Still Carry On*, NFCL's new reprint of the Army orientation course warning against the growth of fascism in America.

Caricatures of outstanding native fascists, as well as drawings on fascist activities in America and other countries, are included in the collection of work by Melville Bernstein, Fred Ellis, Philip Evergood, Hugo Gellert, Robert Gwathmey, Charles Keller, Rockwell Kent, Anton Refregier, Esteban Soriano, Harry Sternberg, Arthur Szyk, Lynd Ward and others.

Albert E. Kahn, co-author of *Sabotage* and *The Plot Against the Peace*, will speak to reception guests. The exhibition will remain at the gallery through Nov. 24.

Spanish Version Of 'We Accuse'

The World Premiere Spanish version of *We Accuse* will take place at the Stanley on Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 10 p.m., following the regular showing of the Soviet film documentary. The narration will be completely in Spanish and is said to be the first showing of an all-Spanish talking documentary film in this country. The Spanish version will be repeated on subsequent Friday nights.

Final Performance Of 'Downfall of Haman'

There will be one more performance of *The Downfall of Haman*, colorful Purim Play produced by the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, next Sunday evening (Nov. 18) at Barblon Plaza Theatre, 101 W. 58th St. The premiere of the new play *The Tragic Jest* by Sholom Aleichem directed by Benjamin Zemach will take place Saturday evening, Nov. 24. It will be presented every Saturday during the 1945-46 season.

Ray Lev Plays New American Compositions

By HORACE GRENNELL

Ray Lev devoted the center portion of her recital at Carnegie Hall Friday night to first performances of works by three Americans, Miriam Gideon of Brooklyn College, Louise Talma of Hunter College, and Douglas Townsend, a 22-year-old graduate of the High School of Music and Art. The experiment is certainly a worthy one, particularly the playing of works by our women composers, a not too frequent occurrence.

Unfortunately, the compositions were not of great interest. The Canzona of Miss Gideon was the most original of the three though I find no great excitement any longer in the exploitation of the 12 tone scale. The Alleluia in form of Toccata of Louise Talma was a competently written work that seemed to go no further than formalizing its strong Ravel flavor. The least worthy work, and one for which I can find no excuse, was Townsend's *Sonatina*. I hope if Miss Lev is genuinely interested in developing an audience for new works by lesser known composers, that she will choose more wisely in the future. Others, then, may follow her path.

As to the rest of the program, I found the conscious restraint, markedly indifferent from over-intense past performances, somewhat annoying. In the Schubert and Scarlatti pseudo refinement robbed both works of their true spirit. I often wonder why pianists feel that imitating a harpsichord means eliminating robustness. Wanda Landowska has taught us otherwise. The Kreisleriana and the Bach-Busoni D major Prelude and Fugue for Organ found Miss Lev straining at the bit. A ponderous left hand, over all colorlessness, smudgy pedalling, and a tendency to formlessness were surprising for a pianist of Miss Lev's attainments.

I wonder how long one remains just a "talented" performer? Certainly Miss Lev has now to consider her future direction. As one of our few outstanding artists to become known as a people's artist, she must know the seriousness of her responsibility. She can most certainly fulfill the role. I hope she will.



WALLACE STEGNER

a basic source of social and cultural strength.

Secondly, Stegner, like most liberals, tends to ignore the fact that friction is deliberately cultivated by the economic rulers of our society. It is their key weapon for splitting the democratic masses. And nobody can begin to understand the strategy of reaction in America unless he realizes that our "nation of nations," potentially our greatest asset, is also potentially an asset for those who are guided by greed and unbridled power.

For the monopolists know too well how to take advantage of the walls of mistrust, how to create scapegoats, how to adjust the safety valves of dissatisfaction and frustration, how to keep the people disunited.

Stegner has nevertheless done, within these important limits, a very useful thing in pointing up the rotten economic conditions of the groups he treats and in arguing so eloquently on moral grounds against the bogies of bigotry.

Every intelligent person is becoming more acutely aware of the divorce between our moral pretensions and our daily practice. And nowhere, as both the Adamic and Stegner books indicate, is this divorce more ugly and glaring than in the discrimination and oppression suffered by the various groups in our "nation of nations."

WE ACCUSE
THE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS OF MURDER & RAPE
STANLEY
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.

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Rockefeller Center - Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
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Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:30, 12:31, 2:33, 5:35, 10:30, 12:32
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3rd BIG WEEK!
ARTKIN'S COURAGEOUS EPIC
GIRL No. 217
LOUIS JOUVET
in the new French comedy film
BARGE-KEEPER'S DAUGHTER

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HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION
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A Play by PHILIP YORDAN
MANHATTAN Theatre, 47th West of 5th Ave.
Evenings 8:00. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40
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DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
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GERTRUDE NIESEN
FOLLOW THE GIRLS
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MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
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BROADWAY THEA. 87 at 83 St. Alt. Cond.

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3 Truthful Films On Latin America
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Sundays at 5:30 P.M.
Unreserved Seats 60c Reserved Seats 90c to \$1.05

Truman OK's British Palestine Deceit

Accepts Quota of 1,500 Refugees Monthly; U. S. to Join in 'Study'

Great Britain and the United States flatly disappointed the Jewish and progressive world yesterday by maintaining the imperialist White Paper's restrictions on immigration to Palestine, and throwing the entire problem into another one of the perennial investigating committees.

President Truman declared in Washington that he still favors the admission of 100,000 helpless European Jews into Palestine, but he capitulated to British policy which decided not to admit more than 1,500 refugees per month for an indefinite period.

The United States followed up this capitulation by agreeing to an interim investigating committee, the only new feature of which was the participation of the United States directly in Middle Eastern affairs. There have been some seven commissions to investigate Palestine in the last 25 years.

In disclosing his Aug. 31 proposals to the British government, Truman said that the new committee would examine four aspects of the problem:

1. The political and social conditions in Palestine as they bear on the problem of Jewish immigration.
2. The position of the Jews in Europe especially as regards their desire to migrate to Palestine or other countries outside of Europe.
3. The views of representative Arabs and Jews, with respect to recommendations for a temporary

and permanent solution of the Palestine problem.

4. Recommendations to the U. S. and Great Britain on the provision of facilities for emigration and settlement outside of Europe.

BEVIN'S STATEMENT

This stalling and abdication of the United States to British policy coincided with a 3,000 word statement by foreign minister Ernest Bevin before the House of Commons. He also outlined a series of delaying actions on the Palestine question.

Bevin upheld the White Paper, which limited immigration to 75,000 Jews from 1939 to 1944 and then cut off the immigrant flow of Jewish refugees.

Even the figure of 1,500 Jewish immigrants will depend on prior consultation with the Arabs, Bevin declared.

"Any violent departures without adequate consultation would not only afford ground for a charge of breach of faith against the government," Bevin said referring to British-Arab commitments, "but would cause a serious reaction throughout the Middle East and would arouse

widespread anxiety in India."

Bevin warned against "racial warfare" and said the "Palestine problem is not one which can be settled by force and that any attempt to do so by any party will be resolutely dealt with."

Only 2,000 certificates of admission to Palestine remain from the 75,000 quota, Bevin declared, and the 1,500 per month rate would continue. But the Arabs must first be consulted.

FURTHER DELAYS

After this consultation and the report of the Anglo-American committee, the entire problem would be placed before the United Nations trusteeship council, Bevin said, thus holding out the prospects of further delays.

Staking his "political fortune on solving the Palestine question," Bevin elaborated in a press conference after his remarks to the House. He said he did not accept the view that the Jews should be driven from Europe, or that they should not contribute their "talent and ability toward rebuilding the prosperity of Europe."

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, November 14, 1945

Bulletin

GRAND JURY WHITEWASHES 3 ACCUSED IN FLA. LYNCHING

Special to the Daily Worker

LIVE OAK, Fla., Nov. 13.—Disregarding evidence presented by Gov. Millard F. Caldwell's own investigator and 20 witnesses, a Suwanee County Grand Jury here late yesterday refused to indict three men accused of lynching Sam McFadden, Negro World War I veteran.

Those who escaped prosecution are Tom Crews, chief of police of the town of Branford; Lloyd Cribbs, turpentine operator, and Sgt. James B. Barner of Branford. McFadden was forced into a car Sept. 21 and driven toward the Suwanee River. On Oct. 29 his body was found floating near an island by two fishermen. Before the grand jury began to hear evidence yesterday, Judge Row pleaded for justice "without prejudice or bias."

Elect DeGaulle Head Of Provisional Gov't

PARIS, Nov. 13 (UP).—The new Constituent Assembly today elected Gen. Charles de Gaulle head of a Provisional Government charged with giving France a constitution which will usher in the Fourth Republic.

De Gaulle announced he would start consultations tomorrow on forming a government and would give his formal decision on acceptance within a few days.

For a week the Communists, the strongest party in the Assembly, and the Popular Republicans, who rank third, with Socialists second, have been deadlocked on a coalition program.

At the Assembly meeting, Henri Tietgen, Popular Republican; Vincent Auriol, Socialist, and Jacques

Duclos, Communist, announced that their parties would support De Gaulle for chief of state.

Duclos reserved the right for the Communists to determine the composition of the future government and its program.

He complained that the Assembly refused to elect a Communist, a member of the strongest party, President of the Assembly despite the fact that the Communists were willing to take on full responsibility for forming a government under De Gaulle.

Communists Poll 122,712

(Continued from Page 1)

The Negro Communist leader's vote was 22,000 higher than he received two years ago, an increase of close to 65 percent.

UNCOUNTED DAVIS VOTES

Watchers on the Davis tables said that 321 of the lost Davis votes are actually in the ballot bins and were not counted because tally sheets containing the record of these votes were lost or misplaced.

Although the first count has been officially closed, Davis watchers are demanding the tallies of the lost votes be sought and recorded in later counts.

The second Manhattan count will begin in the 69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 25th St., at 9 a.m. today. During this count the second choices of Amicus Most, Socialist, and Louise Simpson, Trotskyist, the lowest on the list and first candidates declared defeated, will be added, along with the second choice write-ins, to the totals of the remaining candidates.

The final Manhattan count is expected to be completed late tonight or early Thursday.

Quill became the second Councilman elected in the city. Frederick Schick, lone Staten Island councilman, was elected at the outset of the counting.

Immediately after the announcement, Quill stepped to the microphone in the huge Bronx armory.

"I promise to continue the fight for fair government and to support the hand of the O'Dwyer administration to help make the City of New York a better place to live in," he said.

Four other councilmen are to be elected from the Bronx.

BRONX CONTENTERS

Contenders at the end of the 11th count, were Edward Cunningham, Democrat, Charles E. Keegan, Democrat; Bertha Schwartz, Democrat; John A. Devaney Jr., Independent; Charles Rubinstein, ALP; Ira J. Palestin, Liberal, and Gertrude Weil Klein, Independent.

It was 459 votes from Samuel Phillips, Democrat, turned over with his elimination on the 12th count, that brought Quill to 75,000. He was the only candidate for whom the 12th count had been begun as of yesterday.

Seven candidates were eliminated earlier in yesterday's count. They

were: Arthur Keating, Independent; William J. Waterman, Republican; Samuel T. Shay, Republican; John T. Meehan, Republican; Jack E. Levine, Fusion; Harold C. Cadwell, Liberal, and Edward Licker, Republican.

Quill picked up 200 votes from Keating, 100 from Waterman, 123 from Shay, 658 from Meehan, 1,028 from Levine, 463 from Cadwell, 315 from Licker. He reached his 75,000 votes with the first 459 votes given him by Phillips.

Rubinstein got 288 votes from Keating, Waterman, Shay and Meehan, 981 from Levine, 330 from Cadwell and 315 from Licker.

The elimination of Cadwell upped Palestin's score, placing him above Gertrude Weil Klein. Palestin retained this lead over Mrs. Klein with votes from Licker.

THE QUEENS LINE-UP

In Queens, three Democrats and a Republican held the lead at the end of the eighth count. With four to be elected, it looked as if that would be the line-up. The four included the three incumbents, James A. Phillips and Hugh Quinn, Democrats, and Alfred J. Phillips, Republican, and L. Gary Clemente, Democrat. James A. Phillips, the only CIO-endorsed incumbent, was far in the lead with 62,431 votes. It looked as if he would go over the 75,000 count.

Charles Belous, the ALP nominee was in 7th place. He received 1,925 second choice votes from Edward Washington, Negro CIO leader who polled 5,496 votes as an independent. Washington was eliminated on the sixth count.

The official count of first choice votes in Manhattan gave the candidates the following standing:

Stanley M. Isaacs, Rep. 60,092
Benj. J. Davis, Jr., Comm. 56,129

Eugene P. Connolly, ALP. 42,524
Dem. 37,031

Samuel Di Falco, Dem. 35,270
William Carroll, Dem. 29,226

Morton Moses, Dem. 21,183
David Kaplan, Lib. 19,201

Morris Weinfeld, Dem. 16,172
Edward Rager, Rep. 12,998

J. G. Donovan, Cit. 11,013
Non-Part. 10,234

Ruth Whaley, Dem. 8,483
Benj. McLaurin, Rep. 8,466

Lib. 10,234
Alfred Licato, Rep. 8,483
John Larney, Ind. 8,466

M. Trulock, Rep. 4,867
William King, Ind. 4,537
Roxey Gardner, Fus. 3,845
T. Del Valle, Ind. 3,395
Samuel Diamond, Ind. 2,662

The following Manhattan candidates were declared defeated:

Amicus Most, Soc. 1,669
Louise Simpson, Trotskyist 1,324

There were 341 write-in votes for candidates in Manhattan. Of the total of 467,826 votes cast in the borough, 77,164 ballots, or 16½ percent, were declared blank and invalid. The total valid first choice ballots cast in the borough was 390,662, giving Manhattan five councilmen.

[Yesterday's councilmanic story inadvertently listed an incomplete unofficial first choice total for Manhattan.]

The unofficial first choice count in Brooklyn for 1,296 election districts was:

Peter V. Cacchione, Comm. 66,583
Joseph Sharkey, Dem. 55,069

A. DiGiovanna, Dem. 41,739
Genevieve Earle, Rep.-Cit. 39,671

Non-Part. 39,466
Edward Vogel, Dem. 38,293

Walter Hart, Dem. 33,415
William McCarthy, Dem. 32,534

Louis Goldberg, Liberal 30,459
Rita Casey, Dem. 29,035

Maurice Bernhardt, Liberal 29,035

The official Bronx tally at the end of the 11th count was:

Edward Cunningham, Dem. 51,347
Charles E. Keegan, Dem. 49,851

Bertha Schwartz, Dem. 29,262
John A. Devaney, Jr., Ind. 28,132

Charles Rubenstein, ALP 27,642
Ira J. Palestin, Liberal 27,271

Gertrude Weil Klein, Cit. 25,354
Non-Part. 22,646

A. J. Ribustello, Rep. 21,593
S. W. Phillips, Dem. 21,593

Quill was elected on the 12th count with 75,000 votes.

The Queens' standing at the end of the eighth unofficial count was:

James A. Phillips, Dem. 62,431
Hugh Quinn, Dem. 52,357

Alfred J. Phillips, Rep. 32,489
L. Gary Clemente, Dem. 30,239

Joseph Horak, Ind.-Dem. 27,653
John C. Glenn, Rep. 26,421

Charles Belous, ALP 23,251
Joseph Lambe, Dem. 23,197

Harold Tessler, Dem. 18,080
Walter McGahan, Rep. 16,897

Mark Starr, Liberal 16,355
Richard Nappi, Ind. 10,204

Wedemeyer Joins Chiang Pow-Wow

Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, participated in a Kuomintang military conference Sunday, it was revealed yesterday. U. S. Army

sources in China disclosed that Wedemeyer addressed the National Military Council in Chungking on American training and equipping of Chungking's forces.

Meanwhile Chiang Kai-shek admitted that puppet troops organized by the Japanese are being incorporated in his anti-Communist army after their "repentance and acceptance of Central Government orders."

Additional Chungking units landed from two U. S. transports in Chinwangtao and moved north to reinforce the assault on Shanhaiwan, Communist stronghold guarding the Peiping-Mukden railway pass into Manchuria. One of the fiercest battles of the undeclared civil war was said to be raging at this spot.

Chiang, addressing the National Military Council, claimed that his forces had occupied all territory south of the Yangtze River.

Chungking sources reported that the Soviet Red Banner Army had begun a mass withdrawal from Manchuria. Central Government reports said 30 large American air transports manned by Chinese crews are ready to fly Kuomintang troops into the Manchurian capital. These sources claimed that the Russians had granted permission to land the troops at the Hsingking airport.

The three Kuomintang armies ready to set out for Manchuria, despite opposition from its population, were flown as far as the Peiping-Tientsin area in North China by U. S. air force transports manned by American crews.

A Communist observer declared that the Consultative Council called by the China Democratic League to settle China's undeclared civil war could not be expected to produce decisive results.

It was disclosed that one of the chief Communist delegates to the council, Tung Pi-wu, now was in the United States and would not leave for China until Nov. 15, possibly delaying the scheduled meeting set for Nov. 20.

Indonesia Moderate Takes Over Gov't

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 13 (UP).—The Indonesian Republic completely reorganized its government along conservative lines today in an effort to halt bloody fighting in the East Indies and negotiate a settlement with the Dutch.

Youthful Sutan Sjahrir, a moderate believed acceptable to the Dutch, was named temporary premier, foreign minister and minister of home affairs. President Dr. Soekarno, with whom the Dutch had refused to negotiate, was reduced to a figurehead without power.

None of the new cabinet members held important functions in the Republican government during the Japanese occupation. Many were educated in Holland.